

TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOURNE
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT,

FOR THE YEAR 1896,

BY

James Watson Burdwood,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Fellow British Institute of Public Health,

Member of the Sanitary Institute,

Member of the British Medical Association, &c., &c.

BOURNE:

J. T. PEARCE, "BELLE SAUVAGE" PRINTING WORKS.

TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Bourne Rural Sanitary District,
For the Year 1896.

Bourne, Feb. 1st, 1897.

To the Bourne Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

Comparatively there was very little sickness in the commencement of the past year. The summer was very fine and dry, and drought was prevalent in some portions of the district. The autumn was wet and a great deal of sickness was prevalent; the general health of the community having been depreciated principally by diseases of the respiratory organs. The death-rate was one of the lowest on record. The number of births has decreased during the past year, there being 463 against 484 for the year 1895, showing a decrease of 16. The number of deaths also decreased, there being 288 for the year 1896, against 301 for the preceding year 1895, showing a decrease of 13. This has reduced the death-rate to 14·5 per 1000. The infant mortality is 117·5 per 1000 births against 161 for the year 1895, showing the great decrease of 43·5 per 1000. 201 cases of infectious disease against 136 cases in the preceding year, showing an increase of 65 cases have been notified to your Medical Officer of Health during the year. There have been 12 deaths from Zymotic disease, viz : 3 from Scarlatina, 5 from Diphtheria, 1 from Membranous Croup, and 3 from Typhoid Fever. The

number of deaths from Pulmonary Disease has slightly increased, there being 50 recorded during the year 1896, against 47 for the year 1895. There were 2 deaths from Erysipelas, 4 from Measles, 4 from Whooping-cough, and 7 from injuries. The latter included 1 child accidentally drowned, 1 man accidentally choked, 1 boy from blood poisoning following an injury from a rake, 1 young man accidentally knocked down and killed by a train, and 1 adult female and 1 adult male killed in a railway accident. Annexed are the usual tables showing the number of deaths during the year 1896, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities; also a table of population, births, and of new cases of infectious disease coming to my knowledge during the year 1896, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities. There is also a table of births and deaths for each quarter of the year.

BOURNE.

Several cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in this town. 3 deaths resulted therefrom. The usual precautions were taken and instructions given. Four cases, two fatal, of Diphtheria occurred. One case, resulting in recovery, occurred at a private school; this school was not closed. The maid servant at this school also had a sore throat which was not notified as Diphtheria. The water supply was good. One fatal case of Typhoid Fever occurred. It was supposed to have arisen from bad smells. The water supply was good. Several complaints were made by the occupiers of several houses in the West Street, the property of R. M., in reference to the water supply. The water on analysis was found quite unfit for use. It was ascertained that the overflow pipe of the well which supplied the houses was in direct communication with the sewer. This was remedied.

One case of overcrowding occurred at a house in the Eastgate, occupied by B. A. This house is in a very dirty condition and is also very damp and dilapidated, and should be closed as it is unfit for habitation.

The Weir Dyke became foul and a nuisance. It was cleaned out at a cost of £7 3s. 4d.

The Watercourse near the Mason's Arms became foul, this was remedied by cleaning out the same. The Main Sewer became blocked up near Mr. Worsdale's premises. This was remedied at an expense of £2 9s.

In constructing a much needed drain on premises in the occupation of R. H., in the West Street, it was ascertained that other drains both on his and adjoining property were untrapped. There were four connections made with the main sewer simply by cutting holes in the sewer, and not using proper junctions. This was remedied.

At Cawthorpe, a village near Bourne, two cases of Scarlet Fever occurred at a farm house in the occupation of J. S. M., who sends milk to the London Market. M. discontinued selling milk. The patients were well isolated and after their recovery the walls of the rooms had the paper taken off, and were well limewashed and disinfected.

At Dyke, near Bourne, complaints were made as to the defective condition of the gullies in the public street. New gullies were put in and properly trapped at a cost of £6 6s. 8d. The water supply having become deficient, owing to an old bore not having been properly tubed, the Sanitary Authority decided to have a new bore made at a cost of £37 10s. The work has not yet been done.

MORTON.

Three cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in this village. The Beck below the Church became foul and offensive.

This was remedied by cleaning out the Beck. The brick culvert in the main street became blocked up; it was opened, cleaned out, and the mischief remedied.

The Sewage Ditch below the Railway Station became foul, this was cleaned out and the nuisance remedied.

A water main has been laid down through the village for the better supply of drinking water for the inhabitants.

HACCONBY.

A nuisance in this village caused by a ditch becoming very filthy, due to the sewage from a defective privy escaping into it, and also the drainage from several pig sties. As this ditch was close to several cottages it was ordered to be cleaned out at once. This was done and the nuisance remedied.

The sewage ditch became foul. This ditch was cleaned out and properly roaded.

STAINFIELD.

The water supply in this village became very deficient, due in a measure to the drought of the summer. Several wells had little or no water in them. The water was examined and ascertained to be unfit for use.

RIPPINGALE.

Several cases of Diphtheria occurred in this village. One case terminated fatally. In some instances disinfectants were not used. The School was closed for a time and re-opened without first being disinfected. Several samples of water were examined and ascertained to be good. Complaints were made about a nuisance on premises occupied by G. H., a horse slaughterer. The nuisance was caused by an accumulation of dung, offal, and animal matter, which gave off an offensive smell, this was remedied. A portion of the village sewer became defective, this was remedied by constructing a new portion at a cost of £4 8s. 6d.

(A)

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the BOURNE RURAL DISTRICT, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B). (a).	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							(i)	MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																					
	At all Ages. (b)	Under 1 year. (c)	1 and under 5. (d)	5 and under 15. (e)	15 and under 25. (f)	25 and under 65. (g)	65 and upwards. (h)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	*	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.
													Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.													
ASLACKBY	70	10	6	5	4	21	24	Under 5			1	1						1		3				2	1			7	16	
								5 upwds.			2									1			3	5	9		1	33	54	
BOURNE H.	107	21	10	9	5	26	36	Under 5			1													4			1	25	31	
								5 upwds.		3	1			1								1	6	6	14			44	76	
CORBY	41	11	8	2	1	13	6	Under 5											4		1			5	1			8	19	
								5 upwds.															3	2	2		4	11	22	
DEEPING	55	12	3	1	2	11	26	Under 5													1			4				10	15	
								5 upwds.						2										7	7			24	40	
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
BOURNE WORKHOUSE	15	1				6	8	Under 5																				1	1	
								5 upwds.										1						3	2		1	7	14	
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
								Under 5			2	1						1	4	3	2			15	2		1	51	82	
								5 upwds.										1		1		1	12	23	34		6	119	206	
TOTALS	288	55	27	17	12	77	100	Under 5										1	4	3	2			15	2		1	51	82	
								5 upwds.		3	3							1		1		1	12	23	34		6	119	206	



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(B)

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1896, in the BOURNE RURAL DISTRICT; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1896.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Influenza.	Cancer.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.		
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																										
ASLACKBY	5509	5763	103	Under 5		2	8																							
				5 upwds.		5	14			1					7	2	5													
BOURNE H.	5925	6327	181	Under 5		12	1																							
				5 upwds.		36	3			1			1		20	1	5													
CORBY	3312	3564	96	Under 5		8																								
				5 upwds.		17	1								5		1													
DEEPING	3918	4091	88	Under 5		11																								
				5 upwds.		29				2					3		6													
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
BOURNE WORKHOUSE				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.											7															
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
TOTALS	18,664	19,745	468	Under 5		33	9																							
				5 upwds.		87	18			4			1		42	3	17													

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District—Yes. Since when? Oct. 1st, 1892. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the column with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated—Bourne Fever Hospital.

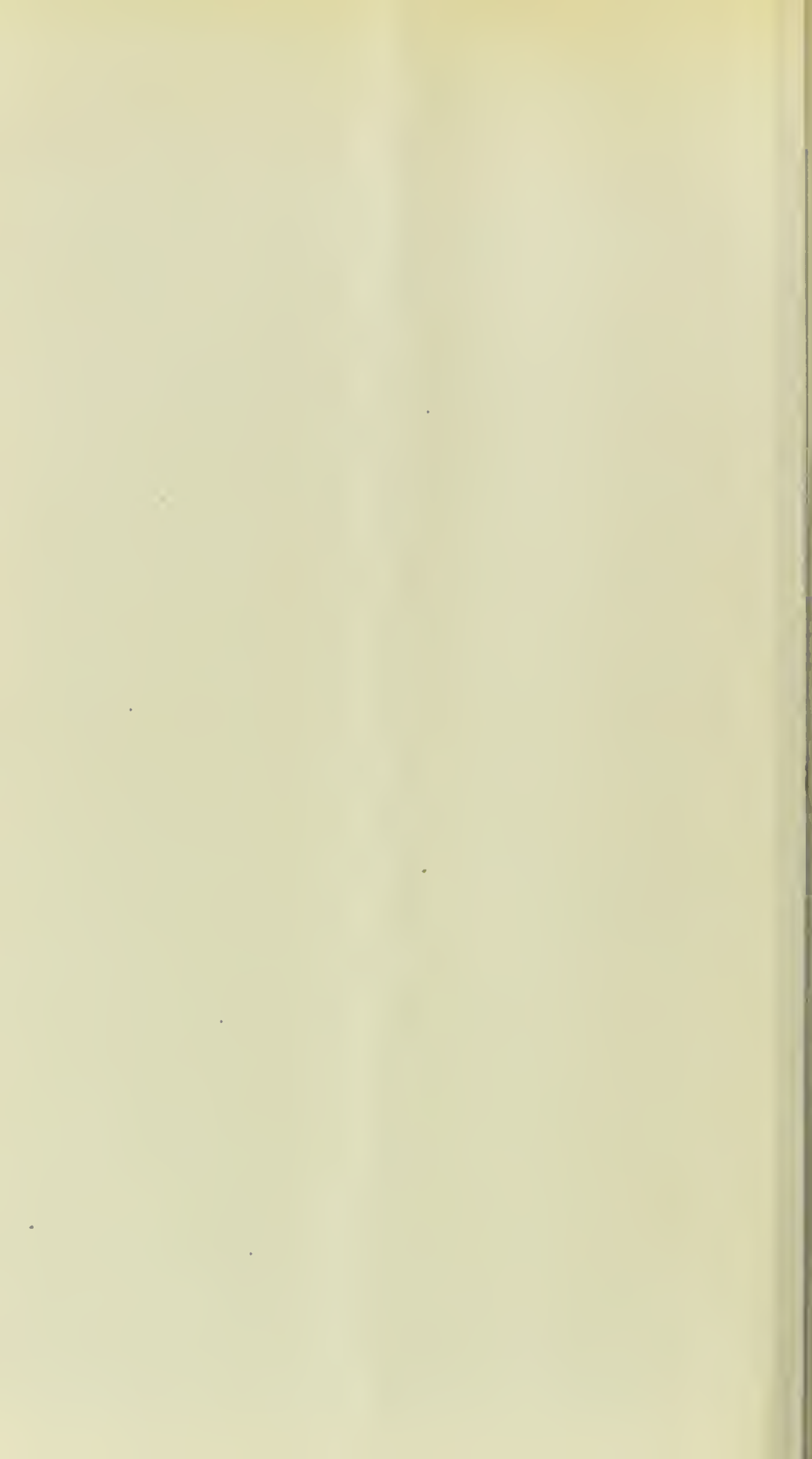


TABLE C.

BIRTHS.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
ASLACKBY	27	27	19	30
BOURNE	40	46	44	51
CORBY	29	22	26	19
DEEPING	18	26	18	26
Totals	114	121	107	126
				468

DEATHS.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
ASLACKBY	17	18	17	18
BOURNE	34	23	26	39
CORBY	23	7	8	3
DEEPING	21	12	11	11
Totals	95	60	62	71
				288

DUNSBY.

A ditch which received the village sewage became foul. It was cleaned out at a cost of £2 10s.

DOWSBY.

The village sewer became defective, causing a great nuisance. This was remedied.

BILLINGBOROUGH.

Two cases of Diphtheria occurred in this town. On premises occupied by W. B., where one case occurred the water was unfit for use and the drainage insufficient. The pump was removed and the drainage remedied. Several nuisances were caused by ditches becoming foul, owing to sewage flowing into them, and as the system of drainage in the town was generally defective the Sanitary Authority ordered a new sewer to be constructed at a cost of £50.

HORBLING.

Two fatal cases of Diphtheria occurred in this village. The water supply was good. Two cases of Scarlet Fever also occurred in this village.

A ditch receiving sewage was in a foul and offensive state; this was remedied at a cost of £1 5s.

LAUGHTON.

One case of Scarlet Fever occurred in this village. The patient was well isolated and disinfectants used. No other case occurred.

ASLACKBY.

One case of Scarlet Fever occurred in this village. An epidemic of Measles occurred and the school was closed.

The Beck became foul and overgrown with weeds. It was cleaned out and the nuisance remedied.

The Sewer became defective and was a public nuisance ; a new one 50 yards in length was constructed at a cost of £6 15s. 6d.

FOLKINGHAM.

An epidemic of Whooping-Cough occurred in this village. The School was closed.

Several cottages were without a proper water supply. This was remedied.

A ditch containing sewage became a nuisance. It was cleaned out at a cost of £1 5s.

POINTON.

Overcrowding occurred at a dilapidated house in the occupation of H. H., wife and five children. This was remedied by H. and his family leaving the house. Overcrowding also occurred at a house in the occupation of H. W. ; this house was in an unsanitary condition. W. and his family left the house. Several cottages were without any water supply. A new well was sunk and a good supply obtained. Several ditches in the village receiving sewage became foul and offensive. They were cleaned out at a cost of £2 14s.

SWINSTEAD.

A house in this village in the occupation of M. F. P. was in a dilapidated state and unfit for habitation, the house was repaired and rendered habitable.

IRNHAM.

Two cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in this village.

A farmhouse in the occupation of C. was rendered damp and unwholesome by a spring which rose and flooded the dairy, this was remedied.

TOFT.

Several complaints were made as to the defective drainage on premises in the occupation of C. B. The drainage escaped on to the high road. A new drain with a proper cesspool and gully was made and the nuisance abated.

MANTHORPE.

On premises occupied by F. C., the drainage was defective and escaped on the public road. A new drain was constructed and the nuisance remedied.

On premises occupied by F. F., the drainage was defective and escaped on the public footpath. This was remedied. A ditch which received a quantity of sewage became foul and offensive. The ditch was cleaned out.

CORBY.

Several cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in this village, but no deaths resulted. Three of the above cases occurred at the Railway Station. The Station Master went off duty and a deputy was appointed. As the nurse attending on these children went home every night to her own family, it was suggested that a nurse should be engaged who could stay altogether at the Station. This was done.

One child in the village was allowed to go to school while suffering from the fever. Two other children were playing about the street while their skin was peeling. These children were afterwards kept indoors. The school was subsequently closed.

As several of the street gullies were defective, the Inspector was instructed to report upon the same, and the improvements recommended by him were ordered to be carried out.

LITTLE BYTHAM.

As the water supply in this village was deficient a new public well was sunk, and a pump fixed for the use of the inhabitants. The water on analysis proved to be good.

THURLBY.

A street gully near the Cross Roads in this village became defective. A new one with a proper drain was put in at a cost of £3 4s. 4d. A portion of the sewer near the Wesleyan Chapel became defective. This was remedied at a cost of £7 16s.

Complaint was made as to the foul state of the Car Dyke near the Vicarage. The Car Dyke was cleaned out and the nuisance abated.

At Northorpe, a village near the above, a sewerage ditch became offensive. This was remedied by cleaning it out at a cost of 10s.

BASTON.

One case of Scarlet Fever occurred in this village.

Overcrowding occurred at a house occupied by J. J. The house contained two bedrooms, and two rooms on the ground floor, one of which was converted into a bedroom. In these three rooms fifteen persons slept. This nuisance was abated.

LANGTOFT.

One fatal case of Typhoid Fever occurred in this village at a house occupied by C. F., who died after having been ill nearly two years. The water supply was good.

A house in the occupation of J. B. was in a very dirty and unwholesome condition. The house was ordered to be thoroughly cleansed and limewashed. This was done and the nuisance remedied. A house in the occupation of S. F.

was in a very dilapidated condition and dirty. The front wall had given way and was propped up, but was very unsafe. The tenant left the house which is now unoccupied.

MARKET DEEPING.

Six cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in this town. One was at a Public House ; a certificate was received that this house was properly disinfected after the patient's recovery. Another case was complicated with Puerperal Fever ; no other cases resulted from this illness.

One case—fatal—of Typhoid Fever occurred at a house occupied by G.F. The water supply was good.

DEEPING ST. JAMES.

Several cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in this town. One was at a Public House ; a certificate was received in this instance that the house had been properly disinfected after the patient's recovery. Two cottages the property of W.C.S., were very much dilapidated and a nuisance. The Magistrates made an order that they should be closed. The owner paid costs amounting to 9s. 6d. and has since pulled the houses down. The river Welland became foul, this was remedied by cleaning out the river at a cost of £4.

The dairies and cowsheds in the District have been inspected as well as the factories and workshops, and where necessary, instructions have been given.

From this Report it will be seen that deficient drainage and foul ditches are often in close proximity to houses where infectious diseases occur. To insufficient drainage, impure water supply, foul smells and other causes, may be added heredity and personal habits as the cause of disease. Much has been done for the improvement of the public health by sanitation. The Notification Diseases Act has been of much benefit but I consider that Erysipelas

might be omitted from the list of diseases notifiable in rural districts as those notified are in the majority of cases not worth taking notice of. As regards Diphtheria which is apparently on the increase, isolation should be carried out wherever practicable, disinfectants should be used, and the clothes of those affected should be disinfected, for this purpose a place could be constructed near the Fever Hospital. The antitoxin treatment referred to in a former Report has not to my knowledge been resorted to. It is not only curative but prophylactic and by its use it has been proved that the mortality has decreased from between 40 and 50 per cent. to 10 or 12 per cent. As regards vaccination some of the Commissioners in their Report do not advocate compulsory measures being resorted to, they are of opinion that improved sanitation is almost as important as vaccination. I agree with them in extending the time from 3 months to 12 months, as by that time infants will have had most of the infantile diseases they are subject to, and which are at present mostly put down as due to vaccination ; of course this cannot well be said of calf lymph.

As regards the water supply there is no doubt that provision could be made against drought in isolated places by storing water in rainy seasons for agricultural purposes. Water stored for domestic use would be more costly, and greater care would have to be bestowed in the construction of reservoirs, and keeping the water fresh and untainted. Every inch of rain on a square mile would supply 40,000 gallons a day for the year.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. WATSON BURDWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

For the Year 1896.



Bourne, March 4th, 1897.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to lay before you my Twenty-fourth Annual Report, showing the amount of work accomplished under your Authority during the year, 1896.

241 Ordinary Visits and Inspections made.

476 Yards of New 9in. and 6in. Sanitary Socket Pipe Sewers laid, at a cost of £67 15s.

10 Large Stoneware Street Gullies fixed complete at a cost of £10 16s.

55 Yards of old Sewers taken up, cleaned out and repaired, at a cost of £6 13s. 9d.

63 Houses were Limewashed or fumigated after infectious disease, and in each case were provided with disinfectants, &c.

5 Cases of Overcrowding were brought under the notice of the Authority.

23 New Gully Traps were fixed.

17 New Drains laid.

14 New Privies and Water Closets constructed.

31 Defective Privies remedied and drains put in order.

139 Nuisances remedied.

18 Offensive Ditches and Watercourses cleaned out, including several Sewage Ditches. The latter costing £22 10s. 10d.

14 Samples of Water were taken for Analysis.

2 Wells cleaned out, &c.

8 Offensive Pig Styes and Privies removed.

3 New Wells sunk and Pumps put down.

3 Notices were served requiring Pumps to be put in order.

6 New Cesspools and Ashpits built or covered over.

23 Houses Repaired or Limewashed.

5 Houses Closed as unfit for habitation and afterwards taken down.

25 New Houses Inspected prior to occupation, and Certificates given.

8 Special Notices and Reports to the Medical Officer of Health.

55 Notices were served.

198 Letters were written on the business of the office. Proceedings were taken in one case, and the defendant to pay the costs, 9s. 6d.

39 Visits were made to Registered Dairies and Cow Sheds within the district, which have all been twice Limewashed, and kept in a cleanly state.

The Common Lodging-houses, Slaughter-houses, &c., have received periodical visits.

In addition to the above, a great deal of time has been occupied in taking Levels, Preparing Plans and Specifications for Drainage Works, Water Supply, &c.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. VINTER, Inspector of Nuisances.

